

Brownfield and Superfund Listings



Table 1. Chance of a Superfund listing for all sites proposed to Superfund.

Cox proportional hazard ratios	All sites [Exp(B)]	Chance of listing (%) ^a
Marginalized populations		
Hispanic (%)	1.004	4
American Indian (%)	1.002	2
Minority (%)	0.998	-2
Institutionalized population (%)	1.002	2
Elder population (%)	1.001	1
Wealth and power indicators		
Mean family income (\$1,000s)	1.009	9
Mean value of housing (\$1,000s)	0.999	-1
Owned housing (%)	1.001	1
Professional careers (%)	1.000	0
College degree or higher (%)	1.000	0
No high school diploma (%)	0.998	-2
Below the poverty line (%)	0.987	-13
Gender and family		
Female headed households (%)	1.007	7
Children < 18 (%)	1.000	0
Urbanization		
Population density	1.000	0
Urban	0.998	-2
Site-specific characteristics		
PRPs identified	1.308	131
Hazardous ranking score	0.978	-22
Cases		
Listed	1,463	
Censored	56	
Total	1,519	
Missing	21	

Exp(B), Cox proportional hazard ratios derived from Cox proportional hazards method (coefficients not shown).

^aChance of listing defined using the multiplicative method (Exp (b)-1) × 100. The chance of listing is calculated using a 10% increase in (%) variables. Variables not calculated as percentages (income or housing) are associated with a \$10,000 increase, whereas Hazard Score is associated with a 10-point increase in Hazard Score, and finally PRP, if the chance of listing is in relation to the identification of a PRP as opposed to not identifying one.

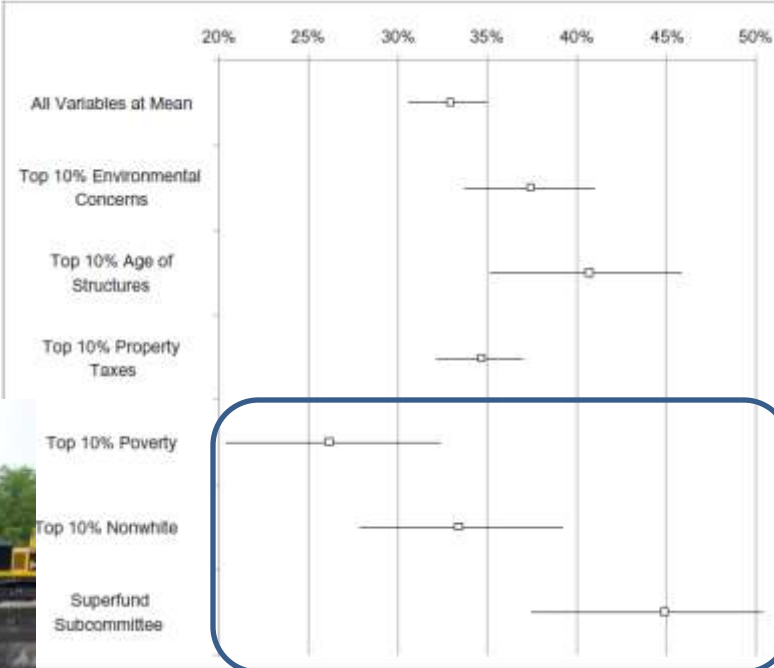


Table 2. Chance of a Superfund listing before and after Executive Order 12898.

Cox proportional hazard ratios	Sites discovered before E.O. [Exp(B)]	Chance of listing (%) ^a	Sites discovered after E.O. Exp(B)	Chance of listing (%) ^a
Marginalized populations				
Hispanic (%)	1.002	2	1.005	5
American Indian (%)	1.003	3	0.923	-77
Minority (%)	0.998	-2	0.993	-7
Institutionalized population (%)	1.002	2	0.998	-2
Elder population (%)	0.999	-1	1.042	42
Wealth and power indicators				
Mean family income (\$1,000s)	1.004	4	1.004	4
Mean value of housing (\$1,000s)	0.999	-1	1.006	6
Owned housing (%)	1.001	1	1.019	19
Professional careers (%)	1.007	7	0.934	-66
College degree or higher (%)	1.001	1	0.975	-25
No high school diploma (%)	1.000	0	1.010	10
Below the poverty line (%)	0.984	-16	0.969	-31
Gender and family				
Female headed households (%)	1.005	5	1.048	48
Children < 18 (%)	1.000	0	0.991	-9
Urbanization				
Population density	1.000	0	1.000	0
Urban	0.998	-2	1.002	2
Site-specific characteristics				
PRPs identified	1.344	134	0.617	62
Hazardous ranking score	0.977	-23	0.987	-13
Cases				
Listed	1,410		53	
Censored	48		8	
Total	1,458		61	
Missing	21		0	

Abbreviations: Exp(B), Cox proportional hazard ratios derived from Cox proportional hazards method (coefficients not shown). E.O., executive order.

^aChance of listing defined using the multiplicative method (Exp (b)-1) × 100. The chance of listing is calculated using a 10% increase in (%) variables. Variables not calculated as percentages (income or housing) are associated with a \$10,000 increase, while Hazard Score is associated with a 10-point increase in Hazard Score, and finally PRP, if the chance of listing is in relation to the identification of a PRP as opposed to not identifying one.

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